

Capitol Ave.

1516 and 1518.

# LOBECK MERCHANDISE COMPANY.

Capitol Ave.

1516 and 1518.

We Believe in Omaha and  
We Believe in Omaha People.  
Our Prices and Quality will  
Make People Believe in Us.

Stoves, Furnaces and Ranges  
The Best on the Market.

## Great Western Round Oak

FOR HARD OR SOFT COAL.

No. 112 B. Full Nickel.....	12.95
No. 114 B. Full Nickel.....	14.35
No. 116 B. Full Nickel.....	16.65
No. 118 B. Full Nickel.....	20.25
No. 120 B. Full Nickel.....	22.85
No. 112 A. Half Nickel.....	11.65
No. 114 A. Half Nickel.....	13.35
No. 116 A. Half Nickel.....	15.50
No. 118 A. Half Nickel.....	17.95
No. 120 A. Half Nickel.....	20.70
No. 122 A. One and one-half Sheets.....	24.00
No. 124 A. One and one-half Sheets.....	26.85
No. 126 A. One and one-half Sheets.....	29.65
No. 128 A. One and one-half Sheets.....	32.45
No. 130 A. One and one-half Sheets.....	35.25
No. 132 A. One and one-half Sheets.....	38.05
No. 134 A. One and one-half Sheets.....	40.85
No. 136 A. One and one-half Sheets.....	43.65
No. 138 A. One and one-half Sheets.....	46.45
No. 140 A. One and one-half Sheets.....	49.25
No. 142 A. One and one-half Sheets.....	52.05
No. 144 A. One and one-half Sheets.....	54.85
No. 146 A. One and one-half Sheets.....	57.65
No. 148 A. One and one-half Sheets.....	60.45
No. 150 A. One and one-half Sheets.....	63.25

## Ranges Steel and Iron

FOR SOFT OR HARD COAL.

IXL Steel.....	\$40.00
Famous Banquet Range with high shelf and reservoir.....	\$36.65
Famous Banquet Range without reservoir.....	\$23.25
Social Banquet Range with reservoir and high shelf.....	\$32.25
Social Banquet Range without reservoir.....	\$24.25
Social Banquet Range with reservoir.....	\$26.65
Wonder Range.....	\$19.35
Family Banquet Range.....	\$23.25

## Cooking Stoves

FOR SOFT OR HARD COAL.

Family Banquet, with reservoir.....	\$25.65
Family Banquet, with reservoir.....	\$28.30
Family Banquet, without reservoir.....	\$19.35
Wonder, with reservoir.....	\$22.90
Wonder, without reservoir.....	\$18.20
Wonder, without reservoir.....	\$20.65
Wonder, without reservoir.....	\$14.70
Wonder, without reservoir.....	\$13.00
Handy Cook Stove.....	\$ 9.65

## Plain Oak Stoves--

No. 120 A. Half Nickel.....	\$19.95
No. 118 A. Half Nickel.....	\$17.95

## Hard Coal Base Burning Heaters

No. 160 American Ventilator.....	\$45.00
No. 120 American Ventilator.....	\$37.00
No. 140 American Ventilator.....	\$40.00
No. 16 American Jewel.....	\$31.25
No. 14 American Jewel.....	\$28.00
No. 13 American Jewel.....	\$25.25
The American Gem.....	\$23.05

## Parlor Cook--

Welcome.....\$12.25

## Cast Iron Laundry and Heating Stoves--

No. 112 Elm.....	\$5.35
No. 113 Elm.....	\$6.00
No. 10 Imp.....	\$4.00
No. 12 Imp.....	\$5.05
No. 8 Topsey.....	\$5.95
No. 8 Zop.....	\$4.80

We sell all kinds of Cooking Utensils and House Furnishing Goods at prices that will pay you to come and see us.

This week is the time for you to buy Weather Strips, Straps and T Hinges, Padlocks and shut Jack Frost and other Johnnies out. So this week will be Padlock Week at our store.

Padlocks for the people at popular prices:



We have the best 4c Padlocks  
We have the best 8c Padlocks  
We have the best 12c Padlocks  
We have the best 15c Padlocks  
We have the best 18c Padlocks  
We have the best 22c Padlocks

Our specialty is Heating and Ventilating

## Schools, Public Buildings.

Get our estimates before you decide.

LOBECK MERCHANDISE COMPANY, 1516 and 1518 Capitol Avenue, Near 16th Street, OMAHA, NEB.

### APPLICANTS FOR DIVORCE

They Keep the Files Full with Their Petitions.

#### MRS. CROWE TELLS A STORY OF CRUELTY

Emilie Foyle, whose married life began in London, complains of her husband's fondness for other women.

Four petitions for divorce have been filed with the clerk of the district court. One of the suits is brought by the wife of Anthony Crowe against her husband. She desires to be divorced from her husband's bed and board, but she wants the decree so conditioned that neither party can marry again. She was married to Anthony on September 5, 1894, but in the short space of a year she alleges that she gathered together all the bliss of matrimony that she will ever want.

On one occasion she says that Anthony seized her by the throat and used her as an Indian club, almost choking her to death. At another time he drew a revolver upon her and on various occasions amused himself by threatening to kill her, emphasizing his threats with a choice collection of profane words. Having had such an experience, she does not, however, desire that any other woman should meet the same fate, and consequently asks that the court be prevented from marrying anybody else. She also desires alimony, because she says her husband is an able-bodied man, earning \$50 or \$60 a month and has property, while she has nothing with which to support herself.

Emilie M. Foyle has been married some time, but her experience has led her to believe that marriage is more of a failure than anything else. The bonds which join her to her husband, George B., were tied on the fourth of July in London, 1888. For a long time she and her husband got along well enough, but during the last few years she alleges that she has discovered that George has not been comporting himself as a faithful husband should. He is a traveling man and she charges that on a number of occasions while away from home he has seized opportunities of enjoying the company of women other than herself.

There are three children in existence as a result of the marriage, ranging in years from 7 to 14. Mrs. Foyle says that George is altogether too vulgar to have charge of them, and consequently asks the courts to place them in her care. In order to support them and herself she desires that he be granted alimony, as George is earning about \$1,500 a year.

The other two mismatched couples which desire to be separated are William H. Harrison against Dorsey B. Houck to recover the value of \$157 worth of goods which Houck levied upon while he was a constable. A writ was issued in suit brought against a constable and the company. The woman alleges that the goods which were levied upon belonged to her and not to the defendant firm at the time and that she told Houck so, but he persisted in levying upon them.

Argued with a Rascal.

Late Friday afternoon a tough negro with a tough name, Jesse James, was placed on trial in the criminal court on the charge of stabbing with intent to inflict great bodily injury. The case occupied the attention of the court yesterday, but as it was impossible to finish it, it was postponed until Monday in order to allow other matters to be taken up.

Jesse James appears to have gotten into

his trouble over a woman, also colored. He had been making efforts to gain her affections and it seems that a white man, a suitor named Whelan, had the same ambition. The two men met on the night of September 26 in a house under the Sixteenth street light with a number of friends. A growler was furnished for the entertainment of the guests and this was rushed at frequent intervals. During the course of the evening the beloved one came up for discussion and the hot time occurred. The arguments got hotter as more beer arrived and finally Jesse got so warmed up that he pulled out his razor. With this he proceeded to carve Whelan's face as artistically as he knew how and he made a decided success of his job. Then he flew, but on the following day was gathered in by the arm of the law.

#### CITY WILL FIGHT THE CASES.

Special Police Officers Bring Suit on Their Claims.

Papers were served on the city yesterday in the cases in which fifty-seven special police officers sue the city for their wages. The amount involved in each case is small, but if they are taken through the courts the aggregate cost will foot up a considerable sum.

Assistant City Attorney Cornish has charge of the cases and he expects that the claims of the special officers will be fought through the courts in each case. He asserts that he offered to arrange to submit a test case, but that the attorney for the plaintiffs refused, and now the city will not pay one dollar until it is obliged to.

#### Started and Ended the Same Day.

A suit was very quickly settled in the district court Friday, being begun and ended on the same day. It was brought by Mary McIntyre, the administratrix of the estate of Charles McIntyre, against the receivers of the Union Pacific Railway company for \$5,000 damages for the death of McIntyre. With the petition was filed a stipulation, showing that all parties to the suit had agreed to one of the cars, sustaining injuries from which he later died.

#### Not Ready to Pay Up.

The firm of Marshall, Field & Co. has decided objections to paying a judgment which was awarded Parke Godwin by the district court. The firm reprieved a quantity of goods from the S. P. Morse stock when the store closed about two years ago. Suit was at once brought for the recovery of the goods, or their value, and in course of time the Morse company obtained a judgment for the value of the goods, \$3,000. The judgment was assigned to the attorney, Godwin, who attempted to recover on it. The Chicago firm offers as a defense that the case has been appealed to the supreme court and that consequently Godwin cannot recover until the case is decided.

#### Won by the Plaintiff.

Judge Keyser yesterday handed down a decision in favor of the plaintiff in the suit brought by the Bank of Minnesota against the Winona Implement company, awarding a judgment of about \$11,000. The suit was brought on promissory notes which came into the possession of the bank. The notes were made by the implement company and the plaintiff knew that such was the case. The trial of the case occurred last summer, but Judge Keyser agreed not to decide it until the attorneys had time to file briefs.

#### Minor Matters in Court.

Antonio Columbo alleges that he worked for Frank and Michellina Romano on various occasions, and that there is due him \$194 for his labor. She has brought suit for that amount against the Romano.

A. E. Leavitt has begun suit in the county court against F. J. Sackett and S. S. Curtis for \$500 rent and \$231.30 taxes on property which was leased to the defendants. The lease was entered into on February 25 and since that time it is alleged that the de-

fendants have failed to pay the rent or the taxes as they had agreed to do.

The widow and child of Herman Hartman, who died October 5, have asked for the appointment of D. T. Mount as administrator of the estate of the deceased. The estate consists of \$40,000 worth of real estate. A petition has been filed in the county court asking that the will of Rose Murphy be admitted to probate. The woman died on February 2 of this year, leaving an estate of \$8,000 in real estate, which is to be divided among six heirs.

Judge Keyser decided the case of the Commercial National bank against C. E. Squires in favor of the defendant yesterday. The suit was on promissory notes aggregating \$11,000. They were secured by mortgages on property against which foreclosure proceedings are now pending.

Peter Bonde has begun suit against the Omaha Bridge and Terminal company for \$200, which he alleges is the value of a building and its contents belonging to him which the company through its agents caused to be destroyed. The house was in the company's way, and it was torn down.

The plaintiff in the case of John H. Quinn against the Nebraska Steel company has asked that the rulings and findings in the case, which were recently handed down, be made a part of the record. The case was given by the plaintiff was out of the city and did not know that the case was to be heard.

The Penn Mutual Investment company has made application for the appointment of a receiver for some property owned by John H. Erick, the Omaha National bank and others, against which it has brought foreclosure proceedings. It is alleged that the defendants are collecting the rents on the property, but are neglecting to care for it.

Objections have been filed against the garnishment proceedings brought to recover a small judgment which was recently obtained in the case of J. C. Enewold against C. R. Boatright. The grounds on which the objections are based are that the case was brought to take legal action. The government of Omaha was at the present time in the hands of the organization, and the management of the affairs of the city was most corrupt.

Fred Duwe says that he worked for Minnie Paul as a dayman from December 10, 1891, to December 10, 1893. His compensation was \$1,000. He claims that he was wrongfully discharged and that the amount of his earnings \$240. He asserts that he has never received a cent from his employer. He is willing to waive his claim to \$40 of the amount, but he does want \$200 with interest, and he has begun suit for that amount.

A motion has been filed for a new trial in the case against James Smith, a negro, who was convicted a few days ago for robbery. He was charged with assaulting Mrs. Roebuck on the streets late at night and taking a hand satchel from her. Among the reasons advanced for the motion is that the time the deed was alleged to have been committed Smith was insane, and, furthermore, that Smith was insane when his trial occurred.

A motion for a new trial has been filed in the case of Simon Netzer against S. Jonassen, which was decided in favor of the defendant by Judge Keyser yesterday. The suit was to recover an alleged balance of \$181 on several thousands of dollars worth of notes. The case hinged on the point whether the last amount paid was a payment or whether it was received as a consideration for the transfer of the note to the Merchants National bank, by which the notes are now held.

#### Heating Stove Caused the Trouble.

John Brader, living at Forty-first and Cass streets, swore out a warrant yesterday for the arrest of his daughter-in-law, Mrs. Kate Brader, residing at Thirtieth and Manderson streets.

Ben, the son of John Brader, borrowed a heating stove from his father last winter and promised to return the same when requested. When the winter blast began to circulate Friday Mrs. John Brader and her daughter started in a wagon to go for the stove. They were not received in a very kindly manner by the daughter-in-law and when argument was resorted to the muscular member of the house of Brader threw stove and visitors out of the front door in a heap. The complaint charges the daughter-in-law with using obscene language and assault with intent to do great bodily harm.

### TO ABOLISH CORRUPT RULE

Objects of Citizens' League Discussed by Its Candidates.

#### MEETINGS IN SOUTHWESTERN OMAHA

Addresses by Messrs. Coe, Drexel, Swobe and Flynn--County Following Communities of Like Experience with the Evil.

Last evening a largely attended meeting under the auspices of the Citizens' league was held last evening at Fifty-seventh and Center streets.

The speakers were Charles Coe, Sheriff Drexel, Guy R. Doane and Thomas Swobe. Their remarks were largely to show the necessity and to describe the purposes of the movement.

Mr. Coe said that the constitution of the United States intended that every citizen should worship as he pleased, and that no citizen on account of his religion was to be debarred from holding public office. Despite this fact, during the past few years an organization had arisen to directly oppose this intent. It had gone so far that in public matters it had got control of local government and its management had been corrupt.

It had become so evident that the late republican conventions of the eastern and older states where the order had become active, had found it necessary to protest against it. It was only a matter of time before the convention of the other parties would find it necessary to take legal action. The government of Omaha was at the present time in the hands of this organization, and the management of the affairs of the city was most corrupt.

The object of the Citizens' movement was to throw this organization out of power and to elect in the place of its corrupt politicians honest men to fill the offices of the city and county.

Tom Flynn of the Second ward spoke at length of the ticket put up by the Citizens' convention. He took each of the candidates in turn and remarked that each was a man who had been successful in business life and would conduct his office in an honest manner as he did in his private affairs. He said the primary object of the movement was to throw out of power the corrupt men who had mismanaged the affairs of the city during the past years and to break the power of the organization whose tools they were, in order that similar corrupt men might not get into office.

Other candidates spoke briefly along the same lines. At the conclusion of the meeting and while they were preparing to return to the city a call was received from another hall some two blocks away, and they were compelled to respond. Here they found another gathering of voters anxious to hear them and some time was spent in addressing them.

#### EXCUSES FOR REPUBLICAN TICKET.

Offered in Profoundly by Brontch, Cornish and Others.

About a hundred voters, nearly half of whom were men who were in office or expected to be, met at the headquarters of the Sixth Ward Republican club at Twenty-fourth and Ohio streets last night to hear the gospel of republicanism expounded by such exhorters as W. J. Brontch, John L. Webster, E. J. Cornish and others.

Chris Specht presided and introduced Mr. Cornish as the first speaker. Mr. Cornish devoted the greater part of his remarks to telling why no one should refuse to vote the republican ticket because it was dictated by the American Protective association. He declared that it would be equally just to have voted the republican ticket because there were prohibitionists in the party.

As for himself, he had attended a good many republican conventions, but he had never been where A. P. A. men had been formally endorsed. The republicans had

voted for many good men who were not members of the order, and they ought not to be deterred from voting for others simply because they represented the star chamber gang. Then the speaker spent a quarter of an hour in telling what a horrible thing it was to be in any way associated with the citizens' movement. It was dangerous to the interests of the people and should be voted out of existence.

John L. Webster then proceeded to tell what he knew about the reform idea. He said that he had never yet heard of a reform that accomplished any good. Besides, he wanted to know what there was in Omaha to reform. He declared that there had never been a time in the history of the state when Omaha had been so well governed as now. The republican party had not nominated any man who had been an embezzler or defaulter in office, and the citizens' movement had been sprung before any one knew whom the republicans were going to nominate anyway.

Then Mr. Webster told a couple of stories and gave way to W. J. Brontch, who improved the opportunity to tell what a good fellow the citizens' movement was. He said much he would do to improve the government of the city if he was again elected. It would require a couple of columns to tell all the good things that Mr. Brontch said of himself, but among them he declared that when he became mayor of Omaha there was a deficit in every fund. When he went out of office there was a balance of \$254,157.54. Grading, paving and curbing to the amount of over \$3,000,000 had been done during his administration. He had performed the duties of mayor and chairman of the Board of Fire and Police Commissioners without a secretary. He had done ten times as much work during his whole four years in office. If he was elected this fall he would give the city just such a business administration as he had developed in his private business. He had been in business in Omaha for twenty-two years, and he was not bankrupt yet. A moment later he rather impudently stated by saying that he had paid out more for taxes than the income of his business amounted to.

In conclusion Mr. Brontch stated that he was going to explain a few of those matters respecting which he had been charged by the Bee with betraying the interests of the taxpayers. He said he disliked very much to do this, as he did not want to be on the defensive in this campaign, but he just wanted to show what atrocious stories had been told about him. Rosewater had charged him with having signed an appropriation of \$40,000 for the notorious gas company deal at the last moment before he went out of office. It was true, he said, he had signed the bill at the time mentioned, but Jim Gilbert was to blame for that. The original bill of the gas company was \$55,000. The bill hung fire for a couple of years, and while the city offices were being moved to the Exposition building Gilbert's deal relative to the gas business was lost. Then Gilbert assured him that a deduction of about \$15,000 from the bill would be about the right thing, and he accordingly signed the warrant for \$40,000.

Beech Higby, John Westberg and several other candidates followed.

#### A Druggist's Complaint.

By Will S. Richardson, Druggist, Carington, O. As a druggist I complain of the firm of Chamberlain Who now advertise extensively a Diarrhoea Cure That will paralyze a cramp And on cold put a clamp That will end its deadly griping in a manner quick and sure.

Though its virtues I respect, Yet I really do object To a medicine my customers will get or have a fight. But the why of this complaint Is because no man or saint Cares to go from bed to bed till ten or twenty Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is becoming famous the world over for its cures of colic, cholera morbus, dysentery and diarrhea. It can always be depended upon and is pleasant to take.

#### Indians Danced for the Prelates.

DENVER, Oct. 19.—A special to the News from Espanola, N. M., says: Territorial Treasurer Samuel Elliott and the local priest at the San Juan Pueblo, north of Espanola, induced the San Juan Indians to give an entertainment, consisting of dances and various Indian games, in honor of Cardinal Gibbons, who spent the day there today. He had never visited Indian villages before, and expressed himself highly entertained by the day's performances. He left on his special train from Santa Fe tonight for Baltimore, but will make a short stop at Las Vegas tomorrow. In the party were Archbishop Kain of St. Louis, Chappelle and Salpointe of Santa Fe, Bishops Donce, Hennessy, Gabrielle, Beaver and Bombarde, as well as a score of priests and several hundred laymen.

#### FORGED HIS FATHER'S SIGNATURE.

Charge Against Charles Giles of Mount Ayr, Ia. ST. JOSEPH, Oct. 19.—(Special).—Charles W. Giles, the young man charged with forgery in Ringgold county, Iowa, has been returned to the scene of his alleged crime by the St. Joseph detective, who captured him in St. Louis. The young man is accused of forging the name of his father, who is a wealthy and respected citizen, to a check for a large sum on the Citizens bank of Mount Ayr. The prosecution will be pushed by President Dunning of the bank, it is said, and the vicinity at Mount Ayr, and is alleged to have forged the check. President Dunning employed a detective to trace young Giles, and he was found at the Southern hotel in St. Louis. The fugitive returned to Iowa without a requisition.

#### PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

D. F. Rish of Western, Mo., is at the Barker. Judge N. D. Jackson of Neligh is a Millard guest. Clint B. Slater, Sioux City, Ia., is a Barker guest. Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Townsley of New York are at the Paxton. A. J. Nowland, a St. Louis knight of the grip, is at the Barker. G. H. Sadler, a New York knight of the grip, is a Barker guest. W. V. Hedden, a knight of the grip from Chicago, is at the Barker. Ed Getters, Sandy Hill, N. Y., is in the city and stopping at the Barker. Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Plummer of Philadelphia are at the Millard. Mr. and Mrs. Ed Wise and children, Lima, O., are guests at the Millard. O. R. Hight and R. Boeseruth are registered at the Barker from Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. William Frackelton, Sheridan, Wyo., are guests at the Arcade. H. W. Crandall and C. L. Cowles, insurance men of St. Paul, are at the Murray. J. H. Reuben of Reuben, Rosenberg & Co., New York, is registered at the Millard. W. A. Shea, representing a woolen house at Galashiels, Scotland, is at the Murray. Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Holden, Mrs. E. F. Stork and M. Eddler of Chicago are at the Millard.

#### Nebraskaans at the Hotels.

At the Paxton—A. K. Leonard, Norfolk. At the Delaware—J. W. Kelly, Grand Island; G. A. Bray, Juniata.

At the Merchants—T. F. Dolan, Fort Crook; H. C. Hansen, A. C. Hull, Hastings; N. N. Roberts, Norfolk.

#### LOCAL BRIEVITIES.

Yesterday a number of eastern firms levied attachments on stock in Falconer's store.

Yesterday afternoon an oil stove caused a fire in the residence of M. Levy, 312 North Thirty-third street. Loss nominal. A fire in the grass in University park called several hose companies there early last evening. No damage was done save scorching of the fence.

The Woman's Christian association is considering the enlargement of its work for young women. A special meeting is called for Tuesday at 2 o'clock at the Young Men's Christian association hall, to arrange plans for carrying on the branch of its work. Frances M. Ford, president.

### PERFECTED THEIR UNION

Switchmen Pleased with the Work of the Convention.

#### OFFICERS CHOSEN YESTERDAY AFTERNOON

Next Annual Meeting at Pittsburgh—Insurance Made Optional and Policy Regarding Strikes Unchanged—Headquarters at Kansas City.

Last evening the convention of the Switchmen's Union of North America adjourned.

In the afternoon officers were elected as follows:

Grand master, D. D. Sweeney, Jersey City (re-elected); vice grand master, John E. Wilson, La Crosse, Wis.; grand secretary, John Doherty, Kansas City, Kan. (re-elected); grand board of directors, M. L. Gasser, Ottumwa, Ia.; J. E. Enright, Atchison, Kan.; John Lash, Saginaw, Mich.

It was decided that the next annual national convention should be held at Pittsburgh. Other cities which made offers for the convention are Detroit, Kansas City, Cleveland and Peoria. The convention will open on the second Monday in October, 1896.

Director Lash offered the union, free of cost for five years, headquarters in his building in Lansing, Mich., but the grand lodge headquarters will remain in Kansas City. The board of directors will effect an organization this morning.

The morning session was given to the consideration of some plan for life and indemnity insurance. A vote being taken, it was announced that as the union showed only 5,000 members, the insurance should be \$300 for death or total disability, and the insurance not to go into effect until a sufficient number had signified their willingness to enter the company. Thus the plan is optional. The amount of indemnity may be increased at the next annual meeting. The lodge will elect their medical examiners and there will be no general examiner.

According to the constitution and oath as they now stand every member of the Switchmen's Union of North America is bound not to strike or cause a strike or participate in a strike except as directed by the whole body of men employed on the system or systems involved on account of any grievance that may arise.

Grand Master Sweeney said: "The convention has been a success in every particular, and we now consider that we have an organization that cannot but command the respect and confidence of the officials of all the railroads of the United States and Canada."

#### In Jail for Stealing Feathers.

Charles Mack was arrested yesterday afternoon on suspicion of having robbed the Doup Mattress factory of 500 pounds of feathers last week, and of having stolen a considerable amount of lumber from the Union Pacific railroad freight car within the last two weeks. Soon after the Doup factory robbery Detectives Dunn and Donahue found a part of the missing feathers in a vacant house in the extreme northern part of the city.

There is a bricklayer, but has not been working at his trade much recently. It is said that he has spent most of his time around Adams' saloon, where he was arrested yesterday.

#### Taylor's Company is Not Here.

Information comes from Akron, O., that there is a man in that city representing that he is at the head of the Taylor Comedy company, and that his company is playing an engagement in this city at the present time. He gives the name A. C. M. Taylor, and is said to be trying to induce young and inexperienced women to go into this theatrical venture.

There is no A. C. M. Taylor in Omaha, nor is there any Taylor Comedy company playing here. None of the theatrical managers in Omaha know of the man or his company.